Plymouth is the one which should be credited with the plants referred to in the old account.— John Robinson, Peabody Academy of Sciences, Salem, Massachusetts.

Hemicarpha subsquarrosa, Nees, in the town of Framingham, Massachusetts, was reported by the Rev. Ernest C. Smith (Rhodora, i. 98),—the first record of its discovery in Middlesex County. On October 13th, 1901, while examining with Mr. E. F. Williams the peculiar flora about Winter Pond in Winchester, eight miles northwest of Boston, I discovered several minute plants of Hemicarpha growing on a gravelly bank of the Pond at about high water mark. A week later the plant was again found, this time by Mr. Williams, growing on a sandy shore at another part of the same pond. These latter plants were of a much larger size. This discovery of the plant is of interest as adding another station in Middlesex County,—a station which also appears to be the most northern yet recorded in Massachusetts.—E. L. Rand, Boston, Massachusetts.

A COTTON-GRASS NEW TO NORTH AMERICA.— While examining some Cyperaceae in the Herbarium of Dr. Dana W. Fellows of Portland, Maine, I was surprised to see a strange Eriophorum, superficially resembling E. virginicum, but quite lacking the brown scales so characteristic of that plant. An examination of Dr. Fellows's specimen shows it to be Eriophorum polystachyon, var. Vaillantii, Duby in DC. & Duby, Bot. Gal. pt. 1, 487. From the common E. polystachyon with umbels of long-peduncled spikelets, var. Vaillantii, which is apparently rare in Europe, is distinguished by the sessile or very short-peduncled spikelets. From E. virginicum, which it habitally resembles, it is quickly separated by its lead-colored scales, silverywhite straight bristles, narrowly cuneate-obovoid obtuse achenes, and the very early fruiting season; E. polystachyon and its variety fruiting in June, while the rusty-scaled E. virginicum fruits in late summer and autumn. Dr. Fellows's material was collected June 16, 1901, on Peaks Island in Portland Harbor, where the dense-headed var. Vaillantii is as common as the true Eriophorum polystachyon. - M. L. FERNALD.